IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 12, lines 14 as follows:

For example, FIG. 3 illustrates an example position sensor of the mobile PC using a Bluetooth™ architecture according to an embodiment of the present invention. In this example, the position sensor 230 of the mobile PC 100 may be equipped with Bluetooth™. As shown in FIG. 3, the Bluetooth™ network comprises a centralized network server 310 and a number of BT Access Points (BTAPs) 320A-320N each strategically installed at a pre-survey (known) location where the mobile PC ~~200~~ 100 is in use. When the mobile PC 100 is disconnected from the BTAPs 320A-320N, then the mobile PC 100 may be triggered entry into the Navigation mode. Likewise, when the mobile PC 100 re-establishes connection with any one of the BTAPs 320A-320N, the mobile PC 100 may be triggered exit from the Navigation mode and return to the normal (stationary) mode.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 13, line 4 as follows:

FIG. 4 illustrates an example implementation of a position sensor of the mobile PC using a Global Position System (GPS) architecture according to an embodiment of the present invention. In this example, the position sensor 230 of the mobile PC 100 may be equipped with a GPS system. As shown in FIG. 4, the GPS network comprises a plurality of GPS satellites 410A-410N each strategically located at a pre-survey (known) location where the mobile PC ~~200~~ 100 is in use. When there is a GPS satellite lock or a change in GPS position, the mobile PC 100 may be triggered entry into the Navigation mode. Likewise, when there is a loss of GPS satellite lock or no change in GPS position, the mobile PC 100 may be triggered exit from the Navigation mode and return to the normal (stationary) mode.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 17, line 12 as follows:

Next, the IDE control logic 620 initiates writing data to the HDD 250 at block 720. Then the IDE control logic 620 waits until the delay time set is completed at block 730 and

the programmable FIFO threshold level is reached at block 740 before data can be written onto the HDD 250 at block 750. In other words, the data may not be written to the HDD 250 until the delay time set is completed at black 730 and the programmable FIFO threshold is reached at block 740. This way disk accesses (reads or writes) to the HDD 250 and other storage devices 260A-260N can be minimized based on the programmable FIFO threshold level and delay time. If the mobile PC 100 is operating in a normal (stationary) mode, disk accesses may be normal. However if the mobile PC 100 is operating in a mobile (Navigation) mode, the disk accesses may be reduced in duration by doing only short bursts in order to reduce the risk of damage to the hard disk drive "HDD" 250 and other storage devices 260A-260N. In addition, if mechanical vibrations are present over a certain threshold duration of time, such disk accesses (reads or writes) can be completely blocked if the FIFO threshold level and the delay time are set as "unreachable" or deactivated.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 18, line 10 as follows:

When a Navigation mode is triggered based on an occurrence of any one of the listed characteristics as described, including the change in the position of the mobile PC 100 as a fixed or variable rate (velocity) and/or at a fixed or variable acceleration from the position sensor 230, the presence of sustained or sporadic mechanical vibrations of varying magnitude over a certain threshold duration of time, and/or the chance of mechanical shocks from the vibration sensor 220 at block ~~520~~ 820, the HDD control logic 240 of the chipset 200 changes the system setting and configuration for operation in a Navigation mode at block ~~820~~ 830. Specifically, the IDE control logic 620 as shown in FIG. 6 sets up the FIFO threshold level, the delay time and parameters such as "burst size", "transfer count", and "base memory address" in accordance with the Navigation mode.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 20, line 6 as follows:

As described in the foregoing, the present invention advantageously provides a mechanism for identifying and differentiating between the stationary and mobile (dynamic)

operating environments of the mobile PC in order to optimize mobile PC system performance and power management for mobile applications, while taking into account certain operating environments typical of such mobile applications and reducing the risk of damage to system components. The Navigation mode provides a safe (for the ~~mPC~~ mobile PC) way to use the mobile PC while it is in motion while optimizing power and performance for mobile applications at the same time.